IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) An isocyanate adduct comprising the reaction product of at least [[on]] one polyisocyanate, having a functionality > 2, with compounds having at least two hydrogen atoms which are reactive toward isocyanate groups wherein said adduct is essentially compact and has a crystalline content of less than 10 j/g determined by differential scanning calorimetry in accordance with DIN 51 004 at 20 K/min from room temperature to 250°C using a nitrogen flow of 3 1/h as carrier gas and an aromatics content reported as carbon atoms in aromatic rings of less than 31% by weight, based on the total weight of the isocyanate adduct.

2. (Previously Presented) An isocyanate adduct as claimed in claim 1 which has a thermal conductivity determined by a hot wire method at 23°C of less than 0.2 W/m*K.

3. (Previously Presented) An isocyanate adduct as claimed in claim 1 further containing fillers.

4. (Previously Presented) An isocyanate adduct as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the fillers are hollow microspheres optionally having a pressure loading of greater than 10 bar.

5. (Previously Presented) An isocyanate adduct as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the fillers are hollow glass microspheres.

6. (Previously Presented) An isocyanate adduct as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the fillers are hollow polymer microspheres.

7. (Previously Presented) An isocyanate adduct as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the fillers are hollow ceramic microspheres.

8. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing isocyanate adducts that are essentially compact as claimed in any of claims 1 to 7 by comprising reacting

a) ~~at least bifunctional~~ isocyanates having a functionality > 2 with

b) ~~at least one compound~~ compounds having at least two reactive hydrogen atoms in the presence of

c) catalysts,

wherein the compounds having reactive hydrogen atoms b) comprise at least one polyetherol bi) having a functionality greater than 2.5 and a molar mass greater than 300 g/mol, and at least one polyol bii) having a molar mass greater than 1000 g/mol and a functionality of from 1.7 to 3 and the reaction is carried out at an index of less than 200.

9. (Previously Presented) A process as claimed in claim 8, wherein the isocyanate a) comprise a mixture of diphenylmethane diisocyanate and polyphenylenepolymethylene polyisocyanates.

10. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 9, wherein the isocyanate is used in an amount of less than 54% by weight, based on the weight of all starting materials.

11. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 10, wherein the component b) further comprises at least one polyetherol biii) having a molar mass of less than 1000 g/mol and a functionality of less than 2.5.

12. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 11, wherein the component b) further comprises at least one polyesterol biv).

13. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 12, wherein the component b) further comprises at least one bifunctional chain extender bv) having a molecular weight in the range from 62 to 400 g/mol.

14. (Previously Presented) A process as claimed in claim 13, wherein the catalysts used are amine catalysts and/or trimerization catalysts.

15. (Previously Presented) A process as claimed in claim 8, wherein the molar mass of bi) is from 300 to 1000 g/mol.

16. (Previously Presented) An isocyanate adduct as claimed in claim 1 which has a thermal conductivity determined by a hot wire method at 23°C of less than 0.19 W/m*K.